

KITCHENER COMPLAINS BOERS DO NOT FIGHT FAIR

Claims They Wore Khaki Uniforms and Could Not Be Distinguished From British.

Methuen's Error Cause of the Defeat—Delarey's Magnanimity Angers Some of His Soldiers.

LONDON, March 16.—The war office has received the following communication from Lord Methuen at Pretoria:

"Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a dictated report, which I am sending to you. It appears that certain particulars previously given are inaccurate. The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and the mule convoys. The mounted men in the rear of the screen, with General Methuen, immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the thirty-eighth battery, maintained themselves for an hour, during which the enemy were closing up without disorder.

"In the meanwhile 200 infantry were being disposed by Lord Methuen to meet the Boer attack, which was outflanking the left of the rear guard. The Boers pressed that attack hard and the mounted troops, attempting to cut back to the infantry, got completely out of hand, carrying with them in the rout the bulk of the mounted troops. Two guns of the thirty-eighth battery were thus left unprotected, but continued in action until every man, with the exception of Lieutenant Niesham, was killed. Lieutenant Niesham called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so, was killed.

LOD METHUEN CUT OFF FROM AID.

"Lord Methuen, with 200 of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns of the fourth battery, then found themselves isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period the remaining infantry, namely, 100 of the Lancashire, with some forty mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the knoll near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. The ammunition was mostly expended, and the surrender was made at about 9:30 in the morning. The party in the knoll still held out and did not give in until two Krags-Jorgensen and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 19:00, making their position untenable.

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore our khaki uniforms. Many wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our men.

"It is clear the infantry fought well and the artillery kept up the tradition of their regiment. In addition to the forty members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops of the field."

SAVS BOERS DID NOT FIGHT FAIR.

Lord Methuen has sent a telegraphic dispatch showing that the fighting lasted much longer than was supposed and confirms the belief that the disaster to General Methuen's force was due to leaving too large a gap between the front and rear, and to placing an insufficient screen behind the front guard, which brought about a panic among the troops as a result of the Boer onslaught.

Much resentment is felt here that the Boers wore British uniforms and badges, but satisfaction is expressed at the latest accounts of the affair, as indicating that the British troops behaved better than was supposed from the earlier reports.

From other dispatches it appears that General Methuen was shot while trying to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the surrender General Delarey rode up and treated Lord Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration. He ordered his return to Klerksdorp under the care of his own nephew and a medical officer.

According to the Klerksdorp correspondent of the Daily Mail, the burghers were angry at that account of them, and General Delarey, however, overruled the objections of the burghers.

COMMENDS MAGNANIMITY OF DELAREY.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail pays a tribute to General Delarey's humanity, and describes him as a "brilliant fighter and a bo to a leader, who showed no bitterness or racial feeling to his task, and who sternly represses any excesses on the part of the burghers."

Further evidence of the ability of the Boers to penetrate the block house line is contained in a dispatch from Heilbron, Orange River Colony, which describes the capture of the block house at Heilbron, on the night of March 16, by the Boers. The Boers then broke through the block house and killed the Boer and his horse. The Boers then cut the wire fence and drove in a mob of loose sheep which knocked down 200 yards of the fence. Commandant Mentz then dashed through with over 300 Boers, and the pickets were powerless to stop the overwhelming rush.

Brussels, March 16.—It is said here that Mr. Kruger has sent a messenger to South Africa with dispatches for General Buller, and that the messenger of Mr. Kruger asserts that the Boers now possess seventeen guns.

DE SHAZO IS ARRESTED, ESCAPES AND LEADS SHERIFF LONG CHASE BEFORE RECAPTURE

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, March 16.—Sheriff Rigby arrived in Logan this morning, having in charge Bert De Shazo, whom he captured in Idaho. De Shazo, who has been recently gained by holding up two Utah Lake policemen, is wanted there on several charges.

Rigby had a highly exciting chase after the young criminal. Striking him at Trenton, he finally captured him at a grove near the camp on the West. De Shazo, just as he was being taken away, placed De Shazo under arrest, and after relieving him of his revolver, permitted him to enter a tent for the purpose of taking off a pair of overalls which belonged to another workman.

After waiting about ten minutes, during which time he was busy explaining matters to the camp foreman, the sheriff went into the tent, only to discover that his bird had flown. He then went out under the edge of the tent and found it down into the bed of a creek nearby. It was then that he found his bird and the job of finding the fugitive trail was somewhat difficult. At last, locating it, the officer followed his man for eight miles afoot, only to discover, when near Preston, Idaho, that De Shazo had stolen a horse from a man named Lewis and started north.

De Shazo, who was followed by the sheriff and his posse, was finally captured by Mr. Lewis. De Shazo, who was taking a different route, Lewis came up with De Shazo at Oxford, and after getting his man out of a barn and quickly put him in a position that precluded further efforts at escape.

Officer Gillespie, who owes De Shazo a grudge of long standing, will be sent today to return him to this city for trial on the numerous charges which have accumulated against him. Gillespie is one of the officers whom De Shazo covered with a gun, whom he succeeded in escaping arrest at the home of a young woman on West Temple street.

WEALTHY MEN WILL CARE FOR HOMELESS ORPHANS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 16.—Broadway House was packed this afternoon by Catholics and Protestants, in response to a call for a mass meeting issued by Bishop Nicholas C. Matz of the Catholic church, to discuss means of providing for the 200 children who were inmates of St. Vincent's orphanage, destroyed by fire yesterday. It was decided to rebuild the orphanage at once, and in the meantime provide the sisters with money and quarters for the homeless orphans. A committee of twelve of the wealthiest men of the city was appointed to raise funds.



ST. PATRICK—From a Painting Belonging to Bishop Scanlan.

MILES WANTS TO GO TO WAR

Lieutenant General Confident He Could End the Fighting, But the Administration Disapproves Plan and Denies the Request —Says War Is About Over.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The post tomorrow will say: Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles of the army made a specific request to the war department to be sent to the Philippines, and in connection therewith, submitted a plan by which, in his opinion, the war could be brought to an end without further loss of life to either side. He proposed a change of policy in dealing with the inhabitants of the archipelago, would be unfair to those officials, military and civil, whose work has brought about almost complete pacification.

Disapproved the plan submitted. The papers, so indorsed by the secretary, were sent to the White House and the president subsequently concurred in the secretary's action. The final decision, disposing of the matter, is said to have been made March 5, 1902.

In effect, President Roosevelt and Secretary Root hold that the war in the Philippines is already at an end, or virtually so, and that the adoption of General Miles' plan, involving the change of policy in dealing with the inhabitants of the archipelago, would be unfair to those officials, military and civil, whose work has brought about almost complete pacification.

BARBER MAKES BRAVES BEG FOR MERCY.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., March 16.—Rather than submit to a hair cut, eight full-blooded Cherokee Indians today were enrolled before the Dawes commission. Judge Raymond of the United States territorial court had ordered them to present themselves for enrollment under pain of contempt, and when they disobeyed ordered their arrest.

The government officials pleaded with them to give in, but they declined stoutly. Red Bird Smith, their leader, making an impassioned speech in defense of their action. Argument being of no avail, an order was issued today that each prisoner should have his hair cut.

They were lined up to take their turn in the barber's chair. When the first Indian had lost his hair the others broke down and signed the enrollment. With sullen faces they signed their names to the enrollment and were released.

DUEL ENDS IN DEATH

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—A duel with pistols yesterday afternoon between two prominent New Mexicans, Billy Gardner and Eugene Hulth, at Leonard, thirty miles from El Paso, resulted in the death of Gardner. He was shot twice in vital parts, once in the abdomen and once in the region of the heart.

Hulth was not hit, and immediately after the shooting struck out for Las Cruces to give himself up to the authorities. Both men are well known in this city. Hulth is a large stock-owner. Gardner resided near Anthony.

The men met by chance in a restaurant, and immediately pulled their pistols and opened fire. Six shots were exchanged. Hulth has surrendered to the sheriff at Las Cruces.

BLACKMAILER SHOT WHEN HE WENT AFTER MONEY

Beatrice, Neb., March 16.—Willard Smith, 20 years of age, who sought to blackmail a merchant of the town of Tipton, was shot and killed tonight by one of a party of four men sent to entrap him. Smith wrote an anonymous letter, demanding money, which he went to secure, and resisting capture, was killed.

ICY BLASTS OF BLIZZARD SWEEP THE FROZEN NORTH

Worst Storm in Years Prevailing in Dakota, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, Is Isolated.

Trains Tied Up and Some of Them Lost—Sheep on the Range Are Dying.

Butte, Mont., March 16.—A special to the Miner from Glendive reports a heavy snowstorm, a fall of about two feet resulting since Thursday night. A high wind has drifted the snow into great banks on the railroad track, and travel between Glendive and Mandan is conducted with considerable difficulty, and only with the use of snow plows.

The loss of a band of 2,000 sheep is reported as a result of the storm. The snow has crusted on the ranges, making it almost impossible for the stock to pick grass, and stockmen fear the losses will be large. A special train carrying hay for sheep at Wilhax left Glendive today.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16.—North Dakota and the Canadian northwest has experienced the worst snowstorm in many years, and railroad traffic is practically paralyzed. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern have not moved a wheel for nearly thirty-six hours in the blizzard-stricken district, and have abandoned all efforts to do so for the present.

The high wind has piled the snow in mountainous drifts and packed in solid masses, many deep cuts being entirely filled. The temperature has been falling gradually and is now at or below zero. Not a transcontinental train has arrived in St. Paul since Friday, and none is expected for several days. The Northern Pacific reports its westbound coast train, which left St. Paul yesterday morning, tied up at Fargo, the road beyond there being blocked.

It will start a coast bound train tomorrow, and hopes to be able to get it through. The eastbound coast train, due here Saturday morning, is held at Mandan, N. D., and an effort will be made to move tomorrow. Every effort is being made to keep the snowbound passengers fed and warm, and for the purpose trains are being held at stations where there are accommodations rather than attempt to get through with a possibility of being tied up between stations.

One Train Abandoned.

The Red River Valley division of the Northern Pacific, between Frankfort and Winnipeg, is entirely abandoned. No trains have attempted to run since Friday night, and the extra trains on this division are unknown as the wires are down.

The situation on the Great Northern is equally bad. The line is tied up entirely between Grand Forks and Minot, N. D., a distance of about thirty-five miles, and all wires have been lost beyond Fargo. Thirty miles of wire are gone between Fargo and Carleton Place, N. D., and communication with Dakota, and Montana points has been lost. So fierce has been the storm that it has been deemed inadvisable to attempt to re-open the road until it abates. Reports tonight indicate that the gale has subsided somewhat, but that the snow still continues to fall.

Winnipeg Is Isolated.

The branch of the Great Northern running to Winnipeg is tied up. No trains have been started northward since Friday night, and those that were caught out on the road by the storm have been held at the station entirely cut off from railroad communication with the outside world. The Canadian Pacific transcontinental train, which was snowbound somewhere west of here, and no prospect of relief is yet in sight.

The storm on Friday was preceded by a light rain and the rain turning to sleet and then to snow, and falling without cessation for over thirty-six hours. The terrific gale drifted the snow into great banks on the streets of the towns in the storm district were filled so deeply that it was next to impossible to wade through them. Business of the kind is through them. Business of the kind is through them. Business of the kind is through them.

RAINS IN THE SOUTH.

Rivers overflow their banks and do great damage in Dixie.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—Heavy rains yesterday and last night in northern and middle Georgia, today caused the Atlanta weather bureau to send flood warnings to Fufaula, Ala., and West Point and Columbus, Ga., predicting a rapid rise in the Chattahoochee.

North Alabama was deluged, as were portions of south Georgia and northern Florida, and streams in those sections of the south are out of their banks.

At Albany, Ga., the Flint river, which rose at the rate of a foot an hour last night, has not yet reached the maximum height expected. The rainfall there in the past three days has been nearly twelve inches. Many sewers burst and houses in the low lying quarters of the town were surrounded by water. The river is still rising.

The tracks of the Central of Georgia and the Plant system between Albany and Thomasville are under water in several places. The Chattahoochee at Columbus, Ga., rose seven feet today and is still on an upward move. The washout near Everett City, Ga., has not yet been repaired and has prevented the departure of J. Pierpont Morgan and party, who were to have left Brunswick for Cincinnati today.

Some damage was done to the town of Cordale, Ga., by the heavy rains and a washout is reported near there.

Brunswick, Ga., March 16.—The surrounding country is flooded. Rain has been coming down here in torrents since noon and there is no indication of cessation. Not a train is moving over the Brunswick & Atlantic railroad. Through Buffalo swamp water is over the tracks for nearly a mile, and passengers are unable to get to Brunswick.

Birmingham, Ala., March 16.—A tornado struck the town of Piper today, wrecking forty houses and damaging thirty-five others. A negro was killed, and John Allen, wife and three children were severely injured. The storm also did great damage at Gurnee Junction and Belle Ellen. The mines in

TABERNACLE CHOIR IS INSPECTING SAN FRANCISCO

(Special to The Herald.)

San Francisco, March 16.—The tabernacle choir spent the day in sight-seeing. The singers gave morning services at the Metropolitan place. Afterwards all visited the places of interest, the majority going to the Golden Gate park. In the evening they gathered at the Metropolitan again. Standing room was hard to obtain at both meetings. After the evening meeting the choir rendered a few pieces, and Miss Milha Williams sang "The Holy City."